

GERMANY NEAR  
YIELDING TO  
U. S. DEMANDS

Semi-Official Statement in Cologne Gazette Prepares People For a Partial Surrender.

EXTERNAL CONDITIONS SHOW CRISIS PASSED

Financial Dictators Said to Have Convinced Government Break Now Would be Grave Mistake.

International News Service: AMSTERDAM, April 27.—A semi-official statement in the Cologne Gazette prepares the German people for a partial surrender to the American demands on submarine warfare. According to advice received today Germany will yield in order to balk the efforts of the entente powers to gain the complete support of the United States.

International News Service: BERLIN, April 27.—With the return of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg from army headquarters where he conferred with Emperor William, it is expected that the formal reply to the American note on submarine warfare will be immediately prepared and handed to Ambassador Gerard for transmission to Washington. Unless unforeseen delays occur, it was stated at the foreign office today, the reply will be in Washington by Monday. All external indications are that the crisis has passed and that there will be no break in the relations between Germany and the United States. Analysis of the American note causes it to be viewed by German officials as less stringent than the first hasty perusal and advance bulletins had indicated. Moderation is shown. Its seriousness is in no way under-rated, but moderation is shown in most of the editorial comments in the Berlin and provincial press. A canvass of the situation made by the International News Service in all quarters revealed no one who believed that the affair was so critical that a settlement could not be reached.

Ambassador Gerard has received numerous visits from German officials and prominent diplomatic and parliamentary leaders. It is understood that these visitors received assurances from the ambassador that the United States government was making no new demand, but that it would insist upon Germany maintaining its pledges. The Sussex case is still under investigation by the admiralty. It was reported today that the submarine commander who reported torpedoing what he took to be a war vessel in the neighborhood of the spot where the Sussex met with disaster had been summoned to Berlin.

NO MORE CONCESSIONS. WASHINGTON, April 27.—It is the intention of the administration not to make any additional concessions to Germany. At the request of the president, Sen. Stone today informed the members of the senate foreign relations committee that the United States has rested its whole case. It is willing to give Germany plenty of time to consider its action, but the demand that present methods of submarine warfare against merchant ships shall be abandoned, and public announcement made that this is the intention of the German government, will not be received from under any consideration. The slightest evidence of weakening now, the president told Sen. Stone at a very protracted conference held at the white house last night, will be misconstrued by all of the warring nations. This country has made up its mind on its course and has so informed Germany.

If that government does not believe it can accept the American viewpoint without quibbling there is nothing left, the president said but to complete the program and break off diplomatic negotiations.

Gerard Makes It Plain. Ambassador Gerard has made this very plain to the Berlin officials. There is no delusion there as to this country's intentions, the ambassador has informed the president. And he also has made it plain that the influence of the big German financial group is being thrown on the side of accepting the American viewpoint. Public opinion, the ambassador has reported, unalterably is opposed to concessions, but the men who shape the financial affairs of the empire told the emperor and Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor, that a break with United States at the present time would be the gravest mistake of the war. Officials at the state department today said that they did not expect the German reply before the first of next week.

## Where Irish Revolt Broke Out; Reported Hostage

Sackville st. showing the government postoffice in which the rebels have barricaded themselves. The postoffice is the building at the left with the six columns. The monument is Nelson's pillar. It was at this point that the Sinn Fein revolutionists made their first move, driving off the armed constables and then moving over to the postoffice, where the constables were again driven off. At the upper right is a picture of Lord Wimborne, reported held as a hostage for the life of Sir Roger Casement.

PROBE ACTIVITIES  
OF IRISH IN U. S.

Neutrality Squad of Secret Service is Confronted With New Job.

International News Service: WASHINGTON, April 27.—A country-wide investigation of the activities of anti-British Irish-Americans was undertaken today by the "neutrality squad" of the secret service and the department of justice. Inquiries were ordered in a score of cities as to the possible connection of Irish-Americans with the Irish revolt which swept Dublin early in the week. New York, Chicago, Washington, Buffalo, Cleveland, Cincinnati and St. Louis are among the cities where federal agents have been ordered to secure information.

Reports to the secret service and the department of justice, following the anonymous letters sent to British Ambassador Spring-Rice threatening to hold British subjects in this country responsible for the treatment accorded Sir Roger Casement, ill-fated leader of the Irish revolt, were disquieting to the officials. Information pointing to the probable complicity of Irish-Americans in the Dublin rebellion was transmitted from various agents, particularly in New York. While the department of justice declined to comment on the situation, it was understood that sweeping orders had been issued which will result in the surveillance of scores of suspects.

Decline to Talk. Irish-American leaders in Washington, while they declined to talk for publication, expressed sympathy with the Irish separatists. Groups of Irish-Americans both in New York and Washington have been in close touch with the "free Ireland" movement and information as to the outbreak was available in Irish-American circles in the United States before the British censors passed news dispatches telling of the revolt.

American members of the Sinn Fein are reported to have been in touch with the plans of the separatists for weeks, probably months, according to information available in Washington.

Irish-American organizations and societies throughout the country have been active since the beginning of the war in various forms of anti-British propaganda. Washington authorities pointed out today that the present colossal campaign of telegrams and letters swamping congress to prevent a break between the United States and Germany is the work of German-American and Irish-American societies in cooperation. The same organizations have been behind the propaganda for an embargo on arms and ammunition information already in the hands of the department of justice connects certain individual Irish-Americans with various plots and counter plots involving alleged violations of neutrality. As a result the Irish-American propagandists will be subjected to the sweeping investigation ordered today.

TO EXCLUDE IRELAND  
FROM CONSCRIPTION

Measures For Placation of Rebellious Country Are Undertaken.

International News Service: LONDON, April 27.—Measures for the placation of Ireland are under consideration by the British government. The first step was taken at the second secret session of parliament when Premier Asquith announced that Ireland would be excluded from the new conscription bill. Just what other acts of conciliation the cabinet might have in mind have not been disclosed. At the same time the government has begun to treat with labor leaders with a view to preventing discussion among that element of the male population.

This was the day set for the introduction of the new military service bill embodying the proposals set forth by Premier Asquith on Tuesday. They provide for an extension of the voluntary enlistment system for married men until May 27. If 50,000 men have not come forward by that time conscription will be widened to include all men of military age in the British Isles outside of Ireland.

## FIRE IN MILITIA STORES

International News Service: OTTAWA, Ont., April 27.—Fire that broke out in the central militia stores late last night caused considerable alarm in Ottawa, but the blaze was under control early today. It was confined to the section of the building where it broke out and the damage was limited to \$5,000. An investigation has been ordered to determine whether the fire was incendiary.

## Late News Bulletins

## SUNK BY GUN FIRE.

International News Service: LONDON, April 27.—The Norwegian bark, Germanian, has been sunk by the gun fire of a German submarine and not by a mine as originally reported. It was officially announced this afternoon. A boat containing part of her crew captured.

## GERMANS GET AID.

International News Service: AMSTERDAM, April 27.—Five hundred thousand fresh German troops have been concentrated on the Verdun front, according to reports received today, the German general staff having resolved to capture the Meuse fortress by June 11.

## SINK BRITISH SUBMARINE.

International News Service: BERLIN, April 27.—The admiralty announced today that in a naval engagement between German and British forces on Tuesday, a British submarine,

VERDUN BOMBARDMENT  
IS GROWING HOTTER

Terrific Attacks Expected. Germans Want City by Prince's Birthday.

International News Service: PARIS, April 27.—The German bombardment of the Verdun front is increasing in violence and it is believed that the mass attacks which usually follow such a terrific cannonade will be launched tonight or tomorrow. It is understood in Paris that as May 6 is the birthday of the German prince, Frederick William, the kaiser is anxious to capture Verdun by the date or secure dominating positions for the German troops that will assure their final victory.

The official communique issued this afternoon reports only one infantry attack by the Germans. This was made in the Vaux sector by small forces and was repulsed. According to the communique the Germans centered their bombardment last night on the French positions near Avocourt and at Cote Du Poivre (Pepper hill). These two points, situated on the west and east banks of the river, respectively are key positions in the defense of the French fortress.

The fighting during the nine days that are to elapse before the crown prince celebrates his birthday is expected to exceed in fierceness all the sanguinary conflicts that have marked previous German operations against Verdun. French forces supported by Russian reinforcements have been concentrated to meet the attacks. The Germans have brought up fresh troops also.

The military roads have been for several days carrying large bodies of picked Russian troops to the Meuse front.

The E-22, was sunk and a British cruiser was hit by a torpedo.

International News Service: LONDON, April 27.—The British admiralty has received no confirmation of the reported destruction of the submarine E-22. The admiralty issued the following statement.

"The German wireless states that the English submarine E-22 has been sunk in the North sea and that two of the crew were saved."

## DEATH TO DECLINE.

International News Service: INDIANAPOLIS, April 27.—Although Gov. Ralston says he has received no advice on the subject, positive state house reports say that Anthony B. Deahl of Goshen will not accept his appointment to the public service commission to succeed Charles J. Murphy.

WANTS BIG CHOIR  
PAGEANT FEATURE

Master Roney, Outlining Plans Also Proposes Carnival and Dance on Streets.

Henry B. Roney of Chicago, who has been appointed pageant master and musical director of the St. Joseph county celebration of the Indiana centennial, gave a talk on what he expected to do here and heard a brief outline of the plans that already have been made at a meeting and luncheon of all of the pageant committees at the high school Thursday noon. Plans were made for a meeting of representatives of every organization in the county on May 4 at 8 o'clock at the high school.

Mr. Roney's preliminary plans for the local celebration include a masked carnival and dance on the town streets. The participants will be dressed in costumes of every description and prizes will be given for the best representations of historical characters and the most handsome and grotesque costumes. This event probably will come on the last night of the celebration.

Mr. Roney suggested that a chorus made up of 5,000 children be used in putting on the pageant. He said that he would appear in every scene during the pageant at Spruabrook park and that he would have assistants, properly costumed, to deliver messages to various parts of the amphitheater in order to have every event started at the right time.

A telephone system will be installed at the park to allow Mr. Roney to keep in touch with all sections of the place.

Asks Cooperation. The meeting to be held on May 4 will be held to secure the cooperation of every organization and every industry in the county in putting on the local celebration. Each one will be asked to furnish actors for staging the many scenes that will depict the history of St. Joseph county and the state from the time LaSalle and Marquette made their portages across this territory, to the present time.

"Of all intolerable faults of presentation of amateur affairs, the worst is dragging, which wears the spectators and takes the life and spirit out of every episode," said Mr. Roney. "I propose being a costumed, inconspicuous atom in every scene, and with watch in hand, and with the assistance of telephones, to masked stations of the megaphone announcers and swift young pages or orderlies, also costumed and a part of the scene, to convey orders and keep events promptly moving like a railroad timetable, as far as humanly possible. Many other minor details will be set forth in due time."

The educational influence upon the foreign population and the children, and the instillation of patriotic Americanism will be incalculable. I would like a chorus of 5,000 or more children, and am prepared to train them in choral numbers that will fit in with the pageant.

Blame Carson. Sir Edward Carson, the Irish unionist who threatened to precipitate a civil war in Ireland at the time the home rule bill was under consideration in parliament, is coming in for strong censure for the breach he played in widening the breach in Ireland. The Daily News declares that Sir Edward is largely to blame for the present situation.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

DUBLIN UNDER  
WARSHIP GUNS;  
CITY IS SACKED

Parts of Irish Capital Looted by Rebels; Premier Admits in Parliament. Banks Fortified.

MAY DELAY TRIAL OF SIR ROGER CASEMENT

Leniency May be Extended Knight Arrested as Traitor For Fear of Effect on Rebels.

International News Service: LONDON, April 27.—Dublin has been brought under the guns of British warships that have anchored in Dublin bay. It is believed, however, that the military authorities have the revolutionary situation so well under control in the Irish capital that it will not be necessary to fire upon the city.

Reports that the rebels had sacked part of Dublin was given official cognizance when Premier Asquith announced that there was no reason to believe that the banks were unsafe. The government and financial institutions in the Irish capital are guarded by troops and machine guns have been mounted upon roofs of many buildings to sweep the streets.

The proclamation stating that civil war has been suspended makes it evident that the Sinn Feiners, who took part in the uprising will be tried for sedition and some of the leaders may be tried for treason. The military authorities have made progress in putting down the uprising. The troops are making many arrests and all of the county of Dublin is being disarmed.

Search Suspect Houses. Houses of suspects are being searched and a number of newspapers have been suppressed by the lord lieutenant.

The case of Sir Roger Casement, the Irish nobleman who was captured while trying to smuggle arms into Ireland, is closely interwoven with the present rebellion and the armed clash in the streets of Dublin may have considerable influence with the government in relation to Sir Roger.

As a result of the present high state of feeling the trial of the Irish knight may be put off for some time, or at least until the unrest in southern Ireland has subsided somewhat.

The Express suggests the possibility that Sir Roger may be beheaded if found guilty, but in other quarters the belief exists that it would be wiser to treat Sir Roger with leniency as was the case in South Africa when Gen. DeWet, the leader of the Boer rebels was captured.

Sir Roger's case is different, however, as regards the political aspect. It is understood that papers implicating prominent Irishmen were found upon his person.

From the reports and fragmentary unofficial reports it is believed that the total casualties in Dublin and Dublin county during the fighting on Monday and Tuesday were at least 100.

Fear Civil War. That the government feared that the uprising might spread into civil war was shown by the speed with which troops and artillery were moved into Ireland from England. There are said to be at least 200,000 soldiers under arms in all parts of Ireland at the present moment and preparations have been made by the war office to send more if needed.

In official circles belief is expressed that tranquility will be restored in southern Ireland very soon, although the uprising will leave behind it more bitter hatred than existed before and in its wake will follow a condition of affairs that will make it necessary for England to maintain strong bodies of troops in the island for any future emergency.

Lord Wimborne, the lord lieutenant of Ireland, is making every effort to restore peace and he will probably have the help of Augustine Birrell, secretary for Ireland, very soon. Mr. Birrell's mission to Ireland to maintain strong bodies of troops in the island for any future emergency.

The Irish situation is holding first place in the public mind and is taking a prominent place in the deliberations of parliament.

Blame Carson. Sir Edward Carson, the Irish unionist who threatened to precipitate a civil war in Ireland at the time the home rule bill was under consideration in parliament, is coming in for strong censure for the breach he played in widening the breach in Ireland. The Daily News declares that Sir Edward is largely to blame for the present situation.

All Ireland  
Placed Under  
Martial Law

International News Service: LONDON, April 27.—All of Ireland is now under martial law. Premier Asquith announced today in the house of commons that martial law had been extended from Dublin and Dublin county to include the entire island. The announcement of the premier indicated that the rebellion was spreading and that the most drastic measures were necessary. It is believed that more troops will be sent from England to Ireland forthwith. The premier said: "The situation in Ireland is still serious. The revolutionary movement is spreading, especially in the west. The British troops in Ireland are being reinforced adequately to deal with the movement."

Gerard to Visit  
Kaiser at Front

International News Service: BERLIN, April 27.—(Via wireless.)—James W. Gerard, American ambassador to Germany, will leave tonight for German army headquarters it was announced today. The ambassador will be received by Emperor William and it is understood that the submarine question will be fully discussed by the kaiser and the American envoy. Herr von Bothmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor, probably will not be present at the conference between Mr. Gerard and the emperor. It was announced this afternoon that the chancellor was expected to arrive in Berlin tomorrow. The visit of Mr. Gerard to army headquarters is being made, it is stated, at the personal invitation of Emperor William.

NO "SYSTEM" CAN  
PRODUCE ARTIST

Speaker Before Music Teachers' Convention Decries Too Rigid Standardization.

Standardized music courses have a tendency to produce mechanical players and destroy originality, but a standardization of the courses for beginners is a necessity in educational work were the points brought out by J. Lawrence Erb, director of the school of music of the University of Illinois, at this afternoon's meeting of the 39th annual convention of the Indiana Music Teachers' association, which opened a two-day session at the Oliver hotel this morning. A number of committees were to be appointed at a meeting at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon and visiting music teachers were to be taken on an automobile trip around the city. At 4:30 o'clock Mr. Erb was to give an oration recital at St. Paul's M. E. church. Mr. Erb is a member of the American Guild of Organists and president of the National Music Teachers' association.

A reception was held at the Oliver hotel at 6 o'clock this evening, followed by a banquet at 6:30 o'clock. Tonight at 8:15 o'clock, Louis Elbel of this city, will give a piano concert at the high school. Genius is Inconceivable. "The watchword of the present generation is efficiency, but even efficiency, like everything else, demands standardization," said J. Lawrence Erb, director of the school of music of the University of Illinois and president of the National Music Teachers' association, in a talk at the Oliver hotel Thursday afternoon before Indiana music teachers, who are here attending the state Music Teachers' association.

Mr. Erb's subject was "Standardization." "In our day genius is discounted," said Mr. Erb. "Standardization denies the right of genius to exist. It is necessary that a man conform to type; the machine is everything; the system supreme. We have, therefore, great schools, great organizations, orchestras, choruses, operatic companies and what not. We have great business interests developed around the art of music, but we never have a great composer of the type which has always existed since the dawn of modern music."

I do not intend to criticize the present condition, I merely state a fact. Our performers are driven to the ultimate limit in the acquisition of technique and the cultivation of memory and are compelled to conform to tradition—in other words to standardize their interpretation.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

THE WEATHER  
INDIANA AND LOWER MICHIGAN.—Fair tonight and Friday; frost tonight; slowly rising temperature Friday.

GEN. CARRANZA  
REPORTED FLED  
TO VERA CRUZ

Latest Evidence of Crumbling of First Chief's Power Gives U. S. Officials Grave Misgivings.

WHERE TO SEND ENVOY NOW PUZZLES OFFICERS

Ambassador-Elect Fletcher is Delayed Because of No Definite Knowledge of Mexican Capital.

International News Service: WASHINGTON, April 27.—With Carranza's government tottering to a fall, officials today expressed grave misgivings as to the future of American relations with Mexico. Simultaneously with the receipt of reports that Gen. Obregon, minister of war in the de facto government, was nearing the border to confer with Gen. Scott and Gen. Funston, came word that First Chief Carranza was believed to have sought refuge in flight from Mexico City, supposedly to Vera Cruz.

Doubt was expressed therefore as to the lasting character of any agreement Obregon may enter into with the American government if he insists that he is acting for Carranza. If carefully-laid plans to oust Carranza now are successful, it is expected that Obregon, long slated as successor of the present first chief, immediately will seize the reins of government. It is conceded in all circles that Obregon controls the Mexican army. If another change is to be rung in the numerous succession of heads of Mexican government, the wonder here is whether Obregon will risk the fire of the Mexican populace in acquiescing in the presence of the American forces in Mexico. Until it is known just what the fates have in store for Carranza and his mobile de facto government, officials here are not willing to hazard a guess as to the outcome of the forthcoming border conference.

## Where to Send Envoy?

With Carranza's power believed to be crumbling into oblivion, another problem faces Robert Wilson and Secy. Lansing. What shall be done with Henry P. Fletcher, ambassador-elect to Mexico? For weeks Mr. Fletcher has been in Washington "under instruction" as state department officials put it. It is said he is studying diplomatic correspondence with Mexico—admittedly voluminous and strictly secret. As a matter of fact, Mr. Fletcher is kept here because Washington does not know where to send him. When it was decided to send Fletcher to Mexico, Carranza, although recognized by the United States, was on the move. Later he announced the establishment of the capital at Cuernavaca. But there were no indications that he would remain there. Then came the news that Carranza's cabinet, de facto government and all, were again on wheels, this time en route for Mexico City. Over night have come reports of the first chief's flight to Vera Cruz. In all Washington there could not be found a single person who knows what the capital of Mexico is at this writing.

## EXPECTS QUICK SETTLEMENT.

International News Service: EL PASO, Texas, April 27.—Gen. Gabriel Garcia, Mexican commander at Juarez, said today that Minister of War Obregon had arrived at Chihuahua City on his way to the border to confer with Gen. Hugh L. Scott. Gen. Garcia predicted a quick settlement of the American-Mexican crisis at the coming conference, which he said would be held at Juarez.

"Everything is going to be all right when Gen. Obregon arrives," said Gen. Garcia. "He and the American officers will be able to straighten out the difficulties between the United States and Mexico. We feel that with his coming everything will be quickly settled."

Gen. Garcia is a staunch supporter of Obregon and rose to power with the present minister, who appears to have wrested Mexican supremacy from Venustiano Carranza, reported in advices from Mexico City to have fled to Vera Cruz.

U. S. Force Increased. The chief point to be discussed at the Obregon-Scott conference was stated in these dispatches yesterday, is the withdrawal of the American troops in Mexico. It was learned today, however, that the Mexican minister of war will ask an explanation of the fact that the expedition sent to hunt down Francisco Villa has been considerably increased since the de facto government demanded the recall of the expedition.

At present there are at least 17,000 troops south of the border.